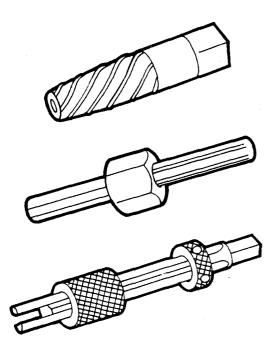
Chapter 24 SCREW AND TAP EXTRACTORS

HOW TO CHOOSE AND USE THEM

The "Types and Uses" section provides you with a list of some of the types of extractors. These pages should help you select the right extractor to do the job.

The "Using" section tells you how to use the extractor to perform the desired function. The "Care" procedures tell you how to care for the items.



INDEX

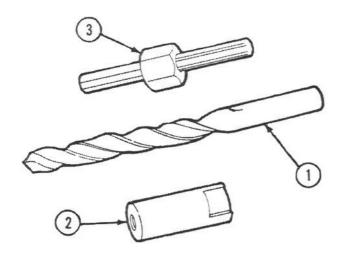
Item	Page
TYPES AND USES	24-2
Screw extractors	24-2
Tap extractor	24-2
USING	24-3
CARE	24-3

TYPES AND USES

SCREW EXTRACTORS

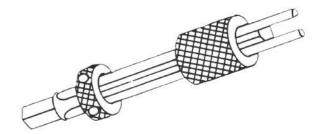
Screw extractors are used to remove broken screws without damaging the threads or surrounding material.

There are two basic types of screw extractors, the straight-flute type and spiral-tapered type.

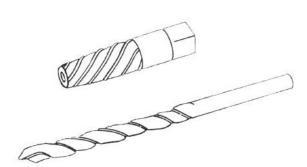


The straight-flute type requires the following tools to drill a pilot hole in the screw: a twist drill (1), a drill guide (2), and a turn nut (3).

TAP EXTRACTOR



The tap extractor is usually of the flute type and requires the use of a wrench to turn the tap. It is used for removing taps with no external area.

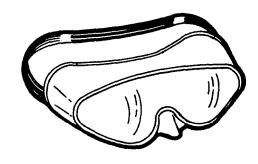


The spiral-tapered type requires a twist drill for drilling a pilot hole.

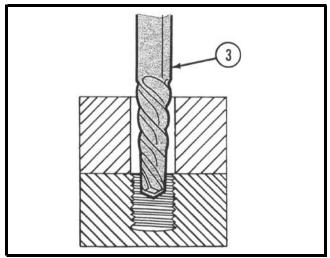
USING A SPIRAL TAPERED SCREW EXTRACTOR

NOTE

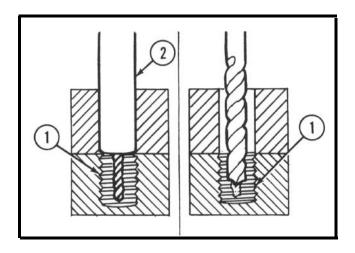
The following task is not the only use of a screw extractor.



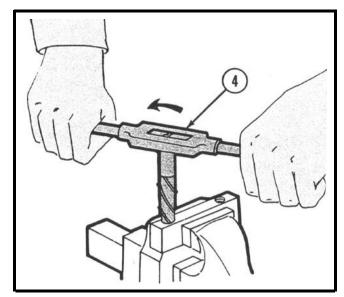
WARNING
WEAR PROPER EYE PROTECTION.



Insert extractor (3) in the drilled hole.



1 Drill a hole in the broken screw (1). Use a drill size guide (2) if available. If one is not available, drill the hole slightly smaller than the diameter of the extractor. (When drilling larger screws it may be necessary to drill a small pilot hole first, then a larger hole).



Remove the broken screw by turning the extractor counterclockwise. The extractor may be turned using a tap wrench or open end wrench (4).

CARE OF EXTRACTORS

- 1. Keep extractors clean and lightly oiled.
- 2. Store in case provided or wrap individually to protect the extracting edges.